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TRANSMITTAL FORM

(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)

Total Number of Pages in This Submission	22

Application Number	10/671,310
Filing Date	September 25, 2003
First Named Inventor	Takayuki Yajima
Art Unit	2683
Examiner Name	Meless Zewdu
Attorney Docket Number	848075/0057

ENCLOSURES *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Fee Transmittal Form
  - ☐ Fee Attached
- ☐ Amendment/Reply
  - ☐ After Final
  - ☐ Affidavits/declaration(s)
- ☐ Extension of Time Request
- ☐ Express Abandonment Request
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement
- ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
- ☐ Reply to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application
  - ☐ Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53
- ☐ Drawing(s)
- ☐ Licensing-related Papers
- ☐ Petition
- ☐ Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application
- ☐ Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address
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- ☐ After Allowance Communication to TC
- ☐ Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences
- ☑ Appeal Communication to TC **(Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)**
- ☐ Proprietary Information
- ☐ Status Letter
- ☑ Other Enclosure(s) (please Identify below):

Response to Notice of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief and Return Receipt Postcard.

Remarks

In the event that any extension of time is required, Applicant petitions for that extension of time required to make this brief timely. Kindly charge any additional fee, or credit any surplus, to Deposit Account No. 50-0675, Order No. 848075-0057.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT

Firm Name	Schulte Roth & Zabel LLP		
Signature	Jason Marin		
Printed name	Jason S. Marin, Esq.		
Date	February 9, 2007	Reg. No.	55,799

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING

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Signature	Seatamattie Creg		
Typed or printed name	Seatamattie Creg	Date	February 9, 2007

Docket No.: 848075-0057

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants:	Takayuki Yajima
Serial No.:	10/671,310
Filed:	September 25, 2003
For:	PORTABLE TERMINAL WITH DISPLAY
Examiner:	Meless Zewdu
Group Art Unit:	2683

Date of Deposit: February 9, 2007
I hereby certify that this paper or fee and enumerated documents is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "First Class Mail service under 37 CFR 1.8 on the date indicated above and is addressed to Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

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Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANT APPEAL BRIEF OF JANUARY 18, 2007

Sir:

This is in response to the Notice of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief of January 18, 2007, on which the period for response expires on February 18, 2007. Accordingly, this Response is timely filed.

In response to the Notice of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief dated January 18, 2007, attached please find:

Resubmission of Appeal Brief (Under 37 C.F.R. 41.37) incorporating the changes as requested by the Examiner.

The Patent and Trademark Office is authorized to charge any fees required for the entry of this Response, including fees for an extension of time, and any further fees that are properly assessable in this case, or to credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-0675, Order No. 848075-0057. In the event that an extension of time is needed for entry of this Response that is not otherwise provided for, such extension of time is hereby respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: February 9, 2007

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Applicant:	Takayuki Yajima	Examiner:	Meless Zewdu
Application No.:	10/671,310	Confirmation No.:	8023
Filed:	September 25, 2003	Group Art Unit:	2683
For:	PORTABLE TERMINAL WITH DISPLAY		

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

APPEAL BRIEF (UNDER 37 C.F.R. 41.37)

Appellant appeals the Examiner's final rejection dated February 3, 2006.

I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is the assignee Kyocera Corporation.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no known related appeals or interferences.

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-18 are under consideration. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12 and 15-17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,907,276 B2 (hereinafter "Toba"). Claims 9, 10, 13, 14 and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Toba in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0119768 to Matsumoto (hereinafter "Matsumoto"). The Claims on Appeal appear in Exhibit A attached

hereto. A copy of the Final Office Action of February 3, 2006 appears as Exhibit B attached hereto.

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

An Amendment submitted on November 22, 2005 in response the Non-Final Office Action of August 22, 2005 was entered. An amendment submitted on August 3, 2006 in response to the Final Office Action of February 3, 2006 was not entered as it was filed with a Notice of Appeal. Therefore, the Amendment was not considered by the Examiner.

V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The present claimed invention is a portable terminal that allows unnecessary operations to be omitted by automatically switching (including mode switching) to an input screen in accordance with an opening operation that is required for character input. Specification Page 4, Par. 10. More particularly, the invention as claimed in Independent claims 1, 5, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17 and 18 is a portable terminal having a closed state and an open state. Specification page 3, Par. 11 and page 10, Par. 39. An illustrative embodiment of the portable terminal is shown in Figure 2. The claimed invention comprises a first housing having a display unit with a screen and a second housing with an input unit, the first housing being openably and closably connected to the second housing. Specification Page 3, Par 11, Page 11, Par. 44 and 45, and Fig. 2. The claimed invention also has a detecting unit for detecting opening of either the first or second housing and a control unit for controlling the display unit screen. Specification Page 13, Par 47, and Fig. 2. The claimed invention provides for the display unit to be visible to a user in the closed state as well as in the open state. Specification Page 11, Par 44, and Fig. 2A and 2C. The claimed invention further provides for the screen of the display unit to be changed by a control unit into an input screen when a detection unit detects that either housing is opened. Specification Page 11, Par 43, Page. 15, Par. 44, Page 17, Par. 59, Page 18, Par. 64 and Page. 19, Par. 66 and Figures .

Flowcharts showing the steps comprising the methods claimed in Independent Claims 11 and 13, are contained in Figures 5, 7 and 9 (for Claim 11) and Figure 3 (for Claim 13). The

method of displaying an input screen of a display unit claimed and employed by the portable terminal having housings openably and closably connected involves the selection of an item to be displayed, or displaying an electronic mail message on the non-input screen of the display unit while the portable terminal is in a closed state. Specification pages 14-15, Par. 54, Page 16, Par. 58, Page 18 Par. 63, and Page. 19 Par. 66, and Fig. 3, 5, 7 and 9. In either instance, the non-input screen of the display unit is changed into an input screen appropriate to the selected item or electronic mail when the portable terminal is changed to an open state. Specification page 15, Par. 55, Page 17, Par. 59, Page 18-19, Par. 64, and Page 19, Par. 66, and Figs. 3, 5, 7, and 9.

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

1. Whether claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12 and 15-17 are anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) by the Toba reference.

2. Whether claims 9, 10, 13, 14 and 18 were properly rejected under 35 U.S.C.§103(a) as unpatentable over the Toba reference in view of Matsumoto.

VII. GROUPING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1, 2, 3 and 4 will stand or fall together. Claims 5, 6 and 7 will stand or fall together. Claims 9 and 10 will stand or fall together. Claims 11 and 12 will stand or fall together. Claims 13 and 14 will stand or fall together.

VIII. ARGUMENT

A. ANTICIPATION, 35 U.S.C. §102

1. THE BURDEN IS ON THE PATENT OFFICE TO SHOW THAT APPELLANT IS NOT ENTITLED TO A PATENT

The Patent Statute 35 U.S.C. §102 states: "A person shall be entitled to a patent unless . ." Thus, the burden is on the Patent Office to prove that an Appellant is not entitled to a

patent. According to the MPEP, the Patent Office bears the initial burden of factually supporting any conclusion of anticipation or prima facie case of obviousness.

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the... claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236 (Fed. Cir. 1989). The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an *ipissimis verbis* test, i.e. identity of terminology is not required. *In re Bond*, 970 F.2d 831 (Fed. Cir. 1990). The Examiner has not shown that all of the elements contained in the rejected claims are contained in the cited prior art, and therefore the rejections should be reversed.

The Examiner rejected independent claims 1, 5, 8, and 11 and dependent claims 2, 4, 7, and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Toba.

2. CLAIMS 11 AND 12 REQUIRE SWITCHING A NON-IMPUT SCREEN HAVING AN ITEM SELECTED TO AN IMPUT SCREEN CORRESPONDING TO THAT SELECTED ITEM IN RESPONSE TO THE TERMINAL SWITCHING TO AN OPEN STATE.

In rejecting independent claim 11 the Examiner asserted that all of the elements of claim 11 are shown in Toba. *Office Action, Page 3.* However, Toba fails to show or suggest a mobile portable communication terminal that switches a non-input screen of the display unit having an item selected to an input screen corresponding to that selected item in response to the terminal switching to an open state from the closed state. Instead, Toba teaches a portable terminal with a control circuit 21 that carries out the display control on the main display unit 5 and the external display unit 11 depending upon whether a control circuit 6 detects that the terminal is in the open

or closed state. In Toba, when the control circuit 6 detects that the portable terminal is in the open state, the control circuit 21 carries out the display controls on the main display unit 5, but when the control circuit 6 detects that the portable terminal is in the closed state, control circuit 21 carries out the display controls on the external display unit 11. Thus, in Toba, control circuits 6 and 21 simply switch the display from the external display unit 11 to the main display unit 5 when the portable communication terminal moves from the closed state to the open state and vice versa. *See col. 7, line 58 - col. 8 line 3; col. 8 lines 28-36.*

Toba does not teach the method for switching the display unit from a non-input screen when the housing is closed to an input screen in response to the housing being opened. Looking at Fig. 4A, Toba indicates that the user only inputs information when the terminal is in the closed state and the information is displayed on the external display unit 11. *See Fig. 4A, Step S11-S12.* No where does Toba suggest that when the terminal changes from the closed state to the open state, an input screen appears on the internal display unit. In fact, Examiner concedes this point when stating in connection with Claims 9, 13 and 18 that "Toba does not explicitly teach/disclose about editing the received email/electronic mail message, as claimed by applicant." *See Office Action at pgs. 7-8.*

In Toba when the terminal switches from the closed state to the open state the same information that was being displayed on the external display unit 11 appears on the internal display unit 5. For example, in Toba when a call or the like is received on the mobile communication terminal in the closed state, reception of the call is displayed on the external display unit 11. If the terminal changes from the closed state to the open state, the user can only confirm the information displayed on the external display unit 11 on the internal display unit 5, there is no opportunity to input a response of any kind. *See Col. 14, lines 33-46.* For these

reasons, the subject matter of claim 11 is patentably distinct from Toba and accordingly is not anticipated by Toba.

Dependent Claim 12 is believed to define patentable subject matter in view of its dependency upon allowable Claim 11 and, further, on its own merits.

3. CLAIMS 1, 2, 4 15 AND 16 REQUIRE AN EXTERNAL DISPLAY UNIT THAT IS VISIBLE IN BOTH THE OPEN AND CLOSED STATES.

In rejecting independent claims 1, 15 and 16 the Examiner asserted that all of the elements of these claims are shown in Toba. *Office Action, Page 3-4.* The Applicants' invention defined in independent claims 1, 15 and 16 comprises a display unit which is visible to a user in at least the closed state of the portable communication terminal, wherein, in response to the detecting unit detecting an opening of the housing, the control unit changes the screen of the display unit from a non-input screen to an input screen. However, as discussed in detail above in connection with claim 11, Toba does not teach or suggest a portable communication terminal with a control circuit that, in response to the detecting unit detecting an opening of the housings changes the screen of the display unit which is visible to the user to an input screen. Instead, the control circuit provided in Toba's mobile communication terminal simply turns off the external display unit 11 which is visible to the user in the closed state upon the detection of an opening of the housings and turns on the main display unit 5 which is visible to the user in the terminal's open state.

Furthermore, Toba does not teach an external display unit that is visible in both the terminal's open and closed states as disclosed in Claims 1, 15 and 16 of Applicant's invention. Toba also does not disclose or suggest changing the screens of the display units 5 and 11 to an input screen in response to an opening of the housings. In other words, Toba does not disclose

the limitations of claims 1, 15 and 16 wherein a display unit which is visible to a user in at least the portable terminal's closed state changes from a non-input screen to an input screen, when the control unit detects an opening of the housings. For the reasons stated above, the subject matter of claims 1, 15 and 16 is patentably distinct from Toba and these claims are not anticipated by Toba.

Dependent Claim 2 defines patentable subject matter in view of its dependency upon allowable Claim 1 and, further, on its own merits. For instance, claim 2 claims a portable communication terminal comprising a selecting unit for selecting an item displayed on the display unit in the closed state, so that when the control unit changes the non-input screen to an input screen in response to the detection of an opening of the housings, the input screen corresponds to the item selected by the selecting unit. These limitations are not disclosed or suggested by Toba as state by the Examiner. *Office Action, Page 4.* Instead, as described in detail above, Toba merely discloses switching between the external display unit 11 and the main display unit 5 upon opening/closing of the housings. For the reason stated above, the subject matter of claim 2 is patentably distinct from Toba and, accordingly, is not anticipated by Toba.

Dependent Claim 4 is believed to define patentable subject matter in view of its dependency upon allowable Claim 1 and, further, on its own merits.

4. CLAIM 17 REQUIRES A DISPLAY UNIT VISIBLE TO THE USER IN THE CLOSED AND OPEN STATES AND A CONTROL UNIT THAT SWITCHES THE DISPLAY UNIT TO INPUT MODE WHEN IT DETECTS AN OPENING OF THE HOUSINGS.

In rejecting independent claim 17 the Examiner asserted that all of the elements of the claims are shown in Toba. *Office Action, Page 5.* Claim 17 discloses a portable communication terminal comprising a display unit which is visible to the user in the closed and open states of the

portable terminal and a control unit that switches the display unit from the non-input mode to the input mode when the detecting unit detects an opening of the housings. Toba does not teach or suggest the invention disclosed in Claim 17. Instead, as explained in detail above, Toba discloses a portable communication terminal with two display units, display unit 11, visible when the terminal is closed, and display unit 5, visible when the terminal is open, wherein a control circuit turns off and stops controlling display unit 11 and turns on and controls the display of display unit 5 when a detecting unit detects an opening of the portable terminal. In other words, the control circuit provided in Toba's mobile communication terminal controls to turn off the screen of the external display unit 11 which is visible to the user in the closed state upon the detection of an opening of the housings.

Furthermore, Toba does not disclose or suggest that the display unit 11 is visible in both the terminals open and closed states nor does Toba disclose or suggest that display units 5 and 11 can switch from non-input screens to input screens in response to an opening of the terminal. Thus, Toba does not disclose the limitation of claim 17, wherein, a display unit which is visible to a user in both the closed and open states of the portable terminal, changes from a non-input mode to an input mode in response to the detecting unit detecting an opening of the housings. For the reasons state above, the subject matter of claim 17 is patentably distinct from Toba and, accordingly is not anticipated by Toba.

5. CLAIMS 5, 7 AND 8 REQUIRE A DISPLAY UNIT VISIBLE TO THE USER IN THE CLOSED AND OPEN STATES THAT SWITCHES TO INPUT MODE WHEN A DETECTING UNIT DETECTS AN OPENING OF THE HOUSINGS.

In rejecting independent claim 5 the Examiner asserted that all of the elements of the claim are shown in Toba. *Office Action, Page 5.* The portable terminal of claim 5 comprises a

display unit which is visible to the user in both the open and closed state, wherein, the display unit changes from a non-input screen in the closed state to an input screen in the open state when the detecting unit detects the opening of the housings. Toba does not disclose or suggest this type of portable terminal as suggested by the examiner. Instead, as explained in detail above, the mobile communication terminal disclosed in Toba is limited to a terminal that turns off the external screen 11 of the terminal when the detecting circuit 6 detects that the terminal is changing from the closed state to the open state. The control circuit 21 then stops controlling the external display unit 11 and begins controlling the main display unit 5 which is visible to the user in the open state. No where does Toba disclose or suggest a single display unit visible in both the open and closed states that changes from a non-input screen in the closed state to an input screen in the open state in response to the detecting unit detecting an opening of the housings. For the reasons stated above, the subject matter of independent claim 5 is patentably distinct from Toba and, accordingly, is not anticipated by Toba.

Dependent Claim 7 is believed to define patentable subject matter in view of its dependency upon allowable Claim 5 and, further, on its own merits.

In rejecting independent claim 8 the Examiner asserted that all of the elements of the claim are shown in Toba. *Office Action, Page 6.* The subject matter of claim 8 comprises a display unit which is visible to the user in at least the closed state of the portable terminal, wherein, in response to the detecting unit detecting an opening of the housings, the control unit switches the display unit from the non-input mode to the input mode. However, as explained in detail above, Toba does not teach or suggest that, when the detecting unit detects an opening of the housings, the control unit switches the display unit which is visible to the user in the closed state of the portable terminal from the non-input to the input mode, as recited in claim 8. That is,

the control circuit provided in Toba's mobile communication terminal turns off the screen of the external display unit 11 which is visible to the user in the closed state upon the detection of an opening of the housing. Toba does not teach or suggest a portable terminal that displays anything on the external display unit when the terminal is in the open state. Furthermore, Toba does not disclose or teach that the control unit switches the display units 5 and 11 from the non-input mode to the input mode in response to an opening of the housings. Thus, Toba does not disclose the limitations of claim 8, i.e., a display unit showing a non-input screen, visible to the user in the closed state of the portable terminal, which, changes to an input screen in response to the detecting unit detecting an opening of the housings. For these reasons, the subject matter of claim 8 is patentably distinct from Toba and , accordingly is not anticipated by Toba.

B. OBVIOUSNESS, 35 U.S.C. §103

1. THE FINAL REJECTION OF CLAIMS 9, 10, 13, 14 AND 18 FOR OBVIOUSNESS FAILS TO CITE A REFERENCE FOR THE MISSING ELEMENTS

The Examiner rejected independent claims 9, 13 and 18 and dependent claims 10 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toba in view of Matsumoto. *Office Action, Page 7-10.* The subject matter of independent claims 9, 13 and 18 is directed to a portable terminal with a control unit that changes a non-input screen displaying a received email or the like on a display unit when the terminal is in the closed state to an input screen for editing the received email in response to the housings being opened. Toba is silent about this inventive feature. Furthermore, Toba in combination with Matsumoto doesn't teach or suggest the inventive features of independent claims 9, 13 and 18. Matsumoto merely discloses a text editing function, such as email, which is provided for the mobile station, and the hypothetical combination of Toba and Matsumoto merely teaches displaying an edit screen for the received e-

mail on the main display unit 11 in response to an operation of an input unit made by the user of the mobile communication terminal while Toba's mobile communication terminal is in the open state. This is simply just an email function provided on conventional mobile communication terminals.

Claims 9, 13 and 18 claim a non-input screen displaying the received e-mail message that automatically changes to the input screen for editing the received e-mail message in response to an opening of the housings from the closed state. This provides an advantage in that it is possible to change the non-input screen displaying the received e-mail message to the input screen for editing based on that e-mail message without any input from the user except an opening of the housings. This greatly improves usability. Neither Toba nor Matsumoto discloses or teaches such a feature.

Claims 10 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toba in view of Matsumoto. Dependant Claims 10 and 14 define patentable subject matter in view of its dependency upon allowable Claim 9.

2. THE FINAL REJECTION OF CLAIMS 3 AND 6 FOR OBVIOUSNESS FAILS TO CITE A REFERENCE FOR THE MISSING ELEMENTS

Claims 3 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toba in view of Lenchick. *Office Action, Page 10-11.* Claims 3 and 6 are believed to define patentable subject matter in view of their dependency upon allowable Claims 1 and 5.

IX. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the Final Rejection of Claims 1-18 should be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,

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Jason S. Marin
Reg. No. 55,799

Dated: February 9, 2007
New York, New York

Exhibit A

Claims on Appeal

Claim 1: A portable terminal having an open state and a closed state, said portable terminal comprising:

a first housing having at least a display unit with a screen;

a second housing having at least an input unit;

a detecting unit for detecting opening of either of said housings; and

a control unit for controlling said screen of said display unit;

wherein said first housing is openably and closably connected to said second housing, wherein said display unit is visible to a user in at least said closed state of said portable terminal, and wherein, when said detecting unit detects opening of either of said housings, said control unit changes said screen of said display unit to an input screen.

Claim 2: The portable terminal according to claim 1 further comprising a selecting unit for selecting an item displayed on said display unit, wherein when said detecting unit detects opening of either of said housings, said control device changes said screen with an item selected by said selecting unit to an input screen corresponding to said item.

Claim 3: The portable terminal according to claim 1, wherein said portable terminal is a personal digital assistant.

Claim 4: The portable terminal according to claim 1, wherein said portable terminal is a portable telephone.

Claim 5: A portable terminal having a closed state and an open state, said portable terminal comprising:

a first housing having at least a display unit with a screen;

a second housing having at least an input unit;

a detecting unit for detecting opening of either of said housings; and

a control unit for controlling said screen of said display unit;

wherein said first and said second housings are openably and closably connected together, wherein said display unit is visible to the user in said closed state and in said open state of said portable terminal, wherein said input unit is visible to a user in said open state, and wherein, when said detecting unitdetects opening of either of said housings, said control unit changes said screen of said display unit to an input screen.

Claim 6: The portable terminal according to claim 5, wherein said portable terminal is a personal digital assistant.

Claim 7: The portable terminal according to claim 5, wherein said portable terminal is a portable telephone.

Claim 8: A portable terminal having a closed state and an open state, said portable terminal comprising:

a first housing having at least a display unit, said display unit being switchable between an input mode and a non-input mode;

a second housing having at least an input unit;

a detecting unit for detecting opening of either of said housings; and

a control unit for switching said display unit between said non-input mode and said input mode;

wherein said housings are openably and closably connected together, wherein said display unit is visible to a user in said closed state of said portable terminal, and wherein when said detecting unit detects opening of either of said housings, said control unit switches said display unit from said non-input mode to said input mode.

Claim 9: A portable terminal having a closed state and an open state, said portable terminal comprising:

a first housing having at least a display unit, said display unit including a screen changeable between an input screen and a non-input screen;

a second housing having at least an input unit;

a detecting unit for detecting opening of either of said housings;

a reception unit for receiving an electronic mail message; and

a control means for selectively displaying said received electronic mail message on said screen of said display unit and for changing said screen of said display unit;

wherein said housings are openably and closably connected together, wherein said display unit is visible to a user in said closed state, and wherein when said detecting unit detects opening of either of said housings, said control unit changes said non-input screen displaying said received e-mail to said input screen for editing based on said received e-mail.

Claim 10: The portable terminal according to claim 9, wherein said control unit changes said non-input screen displaying said received e-mail to said input screen and displays said received e-mail on said input screen.

Claim 11: A method of displaying an input screen of a display unit of a portable terminal having housings openably and closably connected together, comprising the steps of:

selecting an item to be displayed on said display unit while said portable terminal is in a closed state; and

changing a non-input screen of said display unit having an item selected thereon to an input screen corresponding to said selected item when either of said housings is opened from said closed state.

Claim 12: The method according to claim 11, wherein said non-input screen has a guide view informing a user to open either of said housings from said closed state.

Claim 13: A method of displaying an input screen of a display unit of a portable terminal having housings openably and closably connected together, comprising the steps of:

receiving an electronic mail message;

displaying said received electronic mail message on a non-input screen of said display unit; and

changing said non-input screen displaying said received electronic mail message to an input screen for editing based on said received electronic mail message when either of said housings is opened from its closed state.

Claim 14: The method according to claim 13, wherein said non-input screen has a guide view informing a user to open either of said housings from said closed state.

Claim 15: A portable terminal having an open state and a closed state, said portable terminal comprising:

a first housing having a display unit with a screen;

a second housing having an input unit;

a detecting unit for detecting opening of either of said housings; and

a control unit for controlling said screen of said display unit;

wherein said first housing is openably and closably connected to said second housing, wherein said display unit is visible to a user in at least said closed state of said portable terminal, and wherein, when said detecting unit detects opening of either of said housings, said control unit changes said screen of said display unit to an input screen.

Claim 16: A portable terminal having a closed state and an open state, said portable terminal comprising:

a first housing having a display unit with a screen;

a second housing having an input unit;

a detecting unit for detecting opening of either of said housings; and

a control unit for controlling said screen of said display unit;

wherein said first and said second housings are openably and closably connected together, wherein said display unit is visible to the user in said closed state and in said open state of said portable terminal, wherein said input unit is visible to a user in said open state, and wherein, when said detecting unit detects opening of either of said housings, said control unit changes said screen of said display unit to an input screen.

Claim 17: A portable terminal having a closed state and an open state, said portable terminal comprising:

a first housing having a display unit, said display unit being switchable between an input mode and a non-input mode;

a second housing having an input unit;

a detecting unit for detecting opening of either of said housings; and

a control unit for switching said display unite between said non-input mode and said input mode;

wherein said first and said second housings are openably and closably connected together, wherein said display unit is visible to the user in said closed state of said portable terminal, and wherein when said detecting unit detects opening of either of said housings, said control unit switches said display unit from said non-input mode to said input mode.

Claim 18: A portable terminal having a closed state and an open state, said portable terminal comprising:

a first housing having a display unit, said display unit with a screen changeable between an input screen and a non-input screen;

a second housing having an input unit;

a detecting unit for detecting opening of either of said housings;

a control unit for selectively displaying said received electronic mail message on said screen of said display unit and for changing said screen of said display unit;

wherein said housings are openably and closably connected together, wherein said display unit is visible to the user in said closed state, and wherein when said detecting unit detects opening of either of said housings, said control unit changes said non-input screen displaying said received e-mail to said input screen for editing based on said received e-mail.

Exhibit C

Evidence Appendix

NONE

Exhibit D

Related Proceedings Appendix

NONE